











Forever float that standard sheet—  
Where breathes the foe but falls before us?  
With Freedom's soil beneath our feet,  
And Freedom's banner streaming o'er us!

REPUBLICAN UNION NOMINATIONS.

FOR GOVERNOR,  
**JAMES T. LEWIS.**  
of Columbia County;  
FOR LIEUTENANT GOVERNOR,  
**WYMAN SPOONER,**  
of Walworth County;  
FOR SECRETARY OF STATE,  
**LUIS FAIRCHILD,**  
of Dane County;  
FOR STATE TREASURER,  
**SAMUEL D. HASTINGS,**  
of Trempealeau County;  
FOR ATTORNEY GENERAL,  
**WINFIELD SMITH,**  
of Milwaukee County;  
FOR BANK COMPTROLLER,  
**WM. H. RAMSEY,**  
of Ozaukee County;  
SUPERINTENDENT OF PUBLIC INSTRUCTION,  
**JOSIAH L. PICKARD,**  
of Grant County;  
FOR STATE PRISON COMMISSIONER,  
**HENRY CORDIER,**  
of Winnebago County.

A Radical Convention in Missouri.

A mass convention of the radical emancipationists of Missouri, met at Jefferson City, on Monday. They passed resolutions appealing to the president for a change of administration in the department of Missouri; for calling a constitutional convention to adopt an ordinance of immediate emancipation; respectfully demanding of Gen. Schofield permission to recruit negroes belonging to disloyalists in that state; requesting the president to assign General Butler, or some other suitable man, to command the department; declaring that they regard the president's proclamation of January, 1863, irrevocable, and requesting their legislature, senators and representatives in congress, to use their utmost endeavors to have our national constitution amended, prohibiting slavery forever in the states now free or hereafter applying for admission into the Union.

The convention was large and enthusiastic, and evidently determined to throttle slavery in their own state, as well as deal a blow at it throughout the country.

The Draft Finalized in New York.

The New York Tribune of Saturday says: "The draft in New York is finished. In spite of the ardent wishes of secret traitors, the most profound quiet was preserved—not a riotous face was seen. The whole number drawn is a little over 19,000, or one in six of the number enrolled of the first class, and one in five of the voters for President—the highest vote ever cast in the city."

Danger, however, of resistance to the law will not have wholly passed, until the drafted have either commuted, produced substitutes, or accepted their lot and departed for the army. This will soon be accomplished and the large military force gathered in New York will take their departure it is supposed, on some secret expedition.

Bankruptcy of the Rebel Government.

The Georgia Constitutionalist of the 24th of August contains a letter from Robert Toombs, late senator of the United States and late rebel secretary of state. It is undoubtedly and startling evidence of the utter bankruptcy and failure of the confederacy. He boldly exposes the wickedness and corruption of the managers of the bogus government, and says that the whole rebellion is rotten, useless, and wicked. The laws are weak, and the rulers oppressive, and a starving community are impoverished and plundered. We quote the following remarkable paragraph: "Can I say more to expose the boundless folly of our present financial system? The history of the currency of our enemies, since the beginning of this war, is humiliating to us. Either had foreign credits. Both had powerful and established state governments to back them. We were united in favor of the war. They were divided. They have kept twice the number of men in the field that we have, upon half the money, and paid their soldiers better than we have. Their treasury notes sell at a discount of less than thirty per cent; ours at more than ONE THOUSAND. The reason is solely that their government has better understood and more firmly adhered to the true principles of currency than ours. In all else we had the advantage."

Toombs proceeds, and says that taxation, rigid comprehension, and loans, are the only ways by which sound currency can be obtained. He thus concludes: "We must act, and that quickly. The public interest and public safety will no longer allow delay. Our present system is unsupportable. It is upsetting the very foundations of private rights; daily weakening public confidence in our cause at home and abroad; sowing among our people dangerous discontents, which are daily deepening and widening. Patriotism demands that all good men should unite to correct this evil."

Among the 5,793,967 persons enumerated in Ireland at the census of 1861, no less than 742 are returned as being of the age of 100 years and upwards; 278 of these aged persons were men and 464 were women.

The Siege in Charleston Harbor.

From letters of correspondents we compile the following incidents of the siege in Charleston harbor:

A SINGULAR SIEGE.

The siege of Fort Sumter that is now going on is probably the first attempt in the military history of the world, where a distant fortification has been literally besieged over the heads of the garrison of two other fortifications in direct line with the point attacked. The three works stand about as follows:

Carbottville. Wagner. Gregg. Sumter.

Our nearest batteries are 3,200 yards, or one mile and three quarters, from Sumter, 500 yards from Wagner, and one mile from Gregg. Our batteries range from 2,200 to 4,000 yards from Sumter, and the average is about 3,500 yards, or two miles. Whenever the two intermediate works become troublesome, Admiral Dahlgren takes them in hand and restores quiet; and at times he orders his fleet to amass themselves and annoy their occupants when they have given no offence. When they are quiet he does all he can to admonish them of the necessity of keeping quiet; and when trouble some he administers an admonition in the shape of shot and shell, which proves effectual. Thus these two formidable works are, in a measure, silent spectators of the contest going on over their heads.

Gen. Gilmore has already pushed his parallels to within 150 yards of the work, and expects soon to have a subterranean passage directly underneath the work. When this is accomplished Wagner will "go up" beyond peradventure.

VIEW OF CHARLESTON.

The atmosphere being so clear on Thursday morning the view of Charleston was very distinct. The smoke could be seen curling up from the chimneys, and from the pipes of the steamers at the wharves. There is quite a fleet of vessels in the harbor, including several fine steamers that have recently come from the north. The rebels are said to have loaded them with cotton, and are making a great effort to run them out. Two monitors go up every night on picket duty to intercept them, and to keep Wagner from interfering with the night operations of Gen. Gilmore.

BURNING OF GUNN.

I am sorry to learn that the 300-pounder Parrot burst on the 21st, after the seventh fire. It was fired but seven times, the first shot fell short, but the other six went quite through the wall, exploding inside. The shells changed the whole face of the ruins, lowering the mass of debris at least twenty feet, and throwing open the whole roof of the fort. The shells now are entering through the rear wall, and striking against the casemates of the front wall, some of them passing entirely through.

The Mahaska, while engaged with the Cimeter, Ladona, Ottawa, and Dai China, also exploded her 10 inch rifle on Friday afternoon. No one was injured.

HOW THE SHOTS REACH WAGNER.

A neat way the gunners on the Ironsides have of exploding their projectiles within the fort. It is impossible to drive them through the sand and out of which the work is made, nor can the guns be elevated as to toss them in as from a mortar. So the pieces are directed, and the shot striking the water about fifty yards from the beach, jump in. In some very instances this is a matter of making the missile effective is successful.

THE CREWS OF THE MONITORS.

A circular is received from the mechanical director at Washington recommending the commanders of the monitors to keep their decks dry as a means of preserving the health of the crews, and also to give them "red" cloth for their decks, as a sanitary measure. There being no red cloth in the squadron, it will have been about as they to comply with one recommendation or the other. A much more agreeable notification was, however, received from the secretary of the navy, and read to the crews of the monitors this morning, informing them that their pay was advanced to the tenth, and that a recreation vessel would arrive here in a few days, on which the crews would be allowed to pass part of their time, and also a vessel supplied with ovens and bakers to furnish them with soft bread. The blue jackets are in ecstasies over these practical recommendations, and have had much amusement over the "dry deck" and "iced coffee" ideas of men who have never seen a monitor in a seaway.

VISIT TO GEN. GILMORE.

While the gunboats and Ironsides were shelling the rebel forts on Thursday, Admiral Dahlgren ordered the flagship Philadelphia to anchor and run into Light House Inlet, to allow him to have a personal conference with Gen. Gilmore. On arriving in the inlet, General Gilmore came on board the Philadelphia, and a council of war was held between the commanders of the army and navy, on whose energy and perseverance the hopes of the nation now rest. The General dined with the Admiral, and they, doubtless, have made all the necessary preparations for striking the final blow at the rebel stronghold.

A REBEL INFANTRY MACHINE VISITS THE NEW IRONSIDES.

On Thursday night last, about 10 o'clock, while Ensign Porter was officer of the deck, he discovered what he supposed to be one of the monitors moving rapidly down the channel, and towards his ship, the New Ironsides. He watched it closely as it neared him, and soon saw enough to excite his suspicions that all was not right. When she had come to within speaking distance he hailed her and asked what vessel that was. The reply came, "Ay, sir, all right." As this was not the proper answer to be given by any of our vessels he hailed again. The next answer was, "A live Yankee, from Fort Mifflin." He was then satisfied that she was a rebel vessel, and he called all hands to quarters. The strange vessel continued to move towards the Ironsides, and attempted to cross her bows or explode a torpedo against her sides. But she failed in the latter attempt, and only succeeded in getting foul of the flagship's ram, which stopped her for a moment. She finally got off and started for Fort Mifflin. Several guns were fired from the frigate at her; but it was thought none struck the audacious vessel, as she went off flying.

A few people know that the remains of the eccentric and distinguished General Lee are interred within the district of Columbia. In the old private burial ground of Dr. Holmead, situated on the Potomac street road, is buried this eminent statesman in an old neglected grave, which is seldom impress, may be seen to about one with this inscription: "The repository of General Lee, who was born in Chester, Pennsylvania, October 18, 1777; died February 2, 1870, aged 92. A Christian in faith, a patriot in action, a statesman in council, a soldier in the field, a philosopher in the study, a father in the home, a friend in the hour of need, a hero in the hour of death. He is buried here, as he lived, a true and noble man." The remains of General Lee are now being moved to the new national cemetery at Arlington, Virginia.

BY TELEGRAPH.

REPORTED FOR THE DAILY GAZETTE.

BY WISCONSIN STATE TELEGRAPH LINE, Omaha Union Passenger Depot.

Last Night's Report.

MARSHALLTOWN, Iowa, Sept. 1. The "democratic mass meeting," heralded with so much pretensions, and held here yesterday, was a ridiculous "fizzle." Not over three hundred persons were present, and one third of those were republicans. Everything passed off quietly.

CANON, Sept. 1. Memphis papers are received per steam or City B. The news is light.

The receipts of cotton at this port are about 100 bales daily. The City Balle brought 92 bales and a number of furloughed soldiers from western regiments.

HALLAM, Sept. 1. The steamship Africa, from Queenstown, 231, arrived this afternoon.

Breadstuffs, except corn, had declined. Corn upward tendency.

Political news unimportant.

PHILADELPHIA, Sept. 1. The Bulletin has a dispatch dated Fort-tress Monroe, August 29, as follows:

"Weston's cavalry has just returned to Yorktown from an expedition to Bottom's Bridge. They found a regiment of rebel infantry, supported by cavalry, charged upon them, carried the rifle-pike, and drove the rebels across the bridge. Our troops got much valuable information of the enemy's force and movements in the vicinity of Richmond. We lost one killed and one wounded."

MILWAUKEE, Sept. 1. Special to the Chicago Tribune.—Brig. Gen. John C. Starkweather, of the Wisconsin, denies the assertion printed in the copperhead organ in this city, that he with other democrats in the army, had expressed a cordial approbation of the state democratic nominations. He says: "Since reading the resolutions and address adopted, and the acceptance of the same by the nominees at their principles, I have unhesitatingly stated, though a democrat, I could not endorse the platform and support the ticket. That the resolutions were opposed to the Union and the government, and, in fact, everything that I and others have been risking our lives to sustain."

He is for crushing the rebellion, and for using all possible means to accomplish it.

LEAVENWORTH, Sept. 1. Advice from Fort Gibson to the 24th, says that General Grant, with 6,000 men and twelve pieces of artillery, crossed Arkansas river on the 23d, and the enemy declined to give battle and fell back. The rebel forces are estimated at 12,000 men. There was considerable sickness at Fort Gibson, but few deaths, however. Small pox prevails to some extent among the Indians in that neighborhood and many had died.

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State Elections.

State elections are soon to take place in the following order:

|               |             |
|---------------|-------------|
| Vermont       | September 1 |
| California    | " 2         |
| New York      | " 3         |
| Ohio          | " 4         |
| Pennsylvania  | " 5         |
| Massachusetts | " 6         |
| Maryland      | " 7         |
| Wisconsin     | " 8         |
| Iowa          | " 9         |
| Minnesota     | " 10        |
| West Virginia | " 11        |

The following states elect members of congress: Vermont, 3; California











LOCAL DEPARTMENT.

Arrival and Departure of Mails  
At the Jacksonville Post-Office, from and after May 4th, 1888:

| Arrive.               | Leave.     | Depart.    |
|-----------------------|------------|------------|
| Chicago, through.     | 11:00 A.M. | 7:00 A.M.  |
| St. Paul, N.Y., Wash. | 12:00 P.M. | 12:00 P.M. |
| Chicago & N.Y., Wash. | 2:00 P.M.  | 12:00 P.M. |
| St. Paul, N.Y., Wash. | 3:00 P.M.  | 12:00 P.M. |
| Chicago & N.Y., Wash. | 4:00 P.M.  | 12:00 P.M. |
| St. Paul, N.Y., Wash. | 5:00 P.M.  | 12:00 P.M. |
| Chicago & N.Y., Wash. | 6:00 P.M.  | 12:00 P.M. |
| St. Paul, N.Y., Wash. | 7:00 P.M.  | 12:00 P.M. |
| Chicago & N.Y., Wash. | 8:00 P.M.  | 12:00 P.M. |
| St. Paul, N.Y., Wash. | 9:00 P.M.  | 12:00 P.M. |
| Chicago & N.Y., Wash. | 10:00 P.M. | 12:00 P.M. |
| St. Paul, N.Y., Wash. | 11:00 P.M. | 12:00 P.M. |

J. M. BURNESS, Postmaster.

The Late Frost.

We do not get much further information from our own section in regard to the effects of the late frost. Corn and tobacco are no doubt considerably injured in places, but just how much the damage is cannot now be ascertained. Much will depend on the weather in the future, which, at this writing, is not favorable, being cold; another frost would not be surprising, if the temperature does not change for the better. We think, from published accounts, that the effect of the frost has been more severe south than north of us. At Madison the damage is not very serious, except on low lands. At Fond du Lac the corn is not hurt, and at Milwaukee it is considerably damaged.

The frost extended south beyond the middle of Illinois, and crops are reported seriously damaged. Corn and tobacco are in a condition to be much affected, especially if the drouth continues. Reports from Iowa, Indiana, Kentucky and Michigan, are very similar. The grain market at Chicago has already felt the effects of excitement, and prices have advanced materially.

DR. WAGNER'S PHYSIOLOGICAL LECTURES.—The advertisement for this course of lectures appears in to-day's paper. They will be illustrated by 200 paintings.

DROWNED INDIANS.—Two Indians were committed to jail this forenoon for being drunk. Some of our dealers may not be aware that they are liable to a fine of \$50 for selling liquor to an Indian, but they are liable to such a fine.

WATER VITCH.—The members of Water Vitch are hereby notified that the regular monthly meeting comes off Thursday evening, September 31. A full turn out is desired, as business of great importance is to be transacted. By order of Foreman.

CAN'T GO TO THE COPPERHEAD TICKET.—In a private letter from Capt. D. S. Vittum, of the 31st Wisconsin cavalry, to a gentleman in Madison, he says, "We cannot go to the copperhead ticket of the so-called democrats of Wisconsin," and asks who the Union party will put in nomination. The captain, as all who know him are aware, is an unswerving democrat of the strictest sect.

THE FOURTH WISCONSIN.—The gallant fourth Wisconsin regiment of infantry, is still in Louisiana, and has recently been converted into a cavalry regiment. For months past they have been mounted infantry. The horses were those they got from the seceders. An order from Adj. Gen. Gaylord announces that hereafter they will be known as the 4th Wisconsin cavalry.

THE ESKOLMONT.—We understand that the enrollment for this state was completed last week, Washington county being the last enrolled. It will take time to correct the list and get things in shape. There is no doubt information when the draft will take place.

SECESSION.—Secede from every name and kind of Secede except the Chemical Secede. This is the latest to use on every occasion. For sale by all grocers.

NOTICE.—I have this day transferred the agency of the old Athena Insurance Company of Hartford to J. L. Dimock, who will promptly attend to the wishes of the many patrons and friends of the company. J. H. W. COLLINS.

JANESVILLE, SEPT. 1888.  
FOR THE INTELLIGENT CLASS ONLY!—A prominent copperhead in a discussion in this city asserted that the Ryan address was got up only for the most intelligent class or community. We think the reason why so few people understand it?

THE STATE BOARD OF EQUALIZATION.—The state senate, and secretary of state, as a board of equalization for the state, met at Madison yesterday. Hon. W. Spooner was chosen president. Only nineteen of the senators were present. Secretary Lew presented the assessment rolls of the several counties, when the board adjourned.

THE IOWA NEGRO REGIMENT.—The Keokuk City says recruits for the colored regiment are coming in rapidly, and the regiment will soon be full.

THE STATE OF WYOMING.—The people of the territory of Nevada vote, on the 2d of September, on the question of having a state government. They propose to call the new state Washoe, instead of Nevada.

The old pearmain apple tree on the Wyllys estate, (now Charter Oak place), at New Haven, Conn., the seeds of which were brought over in the Mayflower, has a fine crop of apples upon it now. The tree is over one hundred years old.

To Horse Owners.

DR. SWEET'S INVALUABLE LINIMENT FOR HORSES is unrivaled by any. In all cases of lameness, arising from Sprain, Bruises or Wrenching, its effect is magical and certain. Harvest or Saddle Galls, Scratches, Mange, &c., it will also cure speedily. Sprain and Rheumatism may be easily prevented and cured in their incipient stages, but continued care beyond the possibility of a radical cure. No case of the kind, however, is so deep-seated or hopeless but it may be alleviated by the Liniment, and its faithful application will always remove the Lameness, and enable the horse to travel with comparative ease. Every horse owner should have a bottle of this Liniment at hand, for its timely use at the first appearance of Lameness, will actually prevent those formidable diseases mentioned, to which all horsemen are liable, and which render so many valuable horses nearly worthless. See advertisement.

THOROUGHLY TESTED.—Rev. H. J. CAMPBELL, Pastor of the Baptist Church, Lancaster, N. H., under date of September 28, 1880, writes: "I have used Mrs. S. A. Allen's World's Hair Restorer and Zylolabium, and can cordially recommend them to those who wish to have their gray hair restored to its original color. I am satisfied the Restorer is not a dye, as I have thought it would be. Sold by druggists everywhere. Depot 106 Greenwich street, New York."

COMMERCIAL.

Janesville Wholesale Market.

Reported for the Janesville Gazette, by HUMP & GRAY, GRAIN AND PRODUCE DEALERS.

JANESVILLE, SEPTEMBER 3, 1888.

Receipts of wheat were quite large to day and under a brisk milling and shipping campaign prices rose 1/2 cent and 1/4 cent higher. About 3,000 bushels changed hands at \$1.00 for extra milling grade, and \$0.98 for shipping grade, closing with good demand and at these figures. Rye is in active demand and 3/4 cent higher, with sales today at 45¢ per bushel. Oats were also active and higher, sales of full 1,000 bushels at 32¢, closing with a strong upward tendency. Other products unchanged.

We make up prices as follows:

WHEAT—extra No. 1 and No. 2, 100 lbs. 1.00; No. 3, 95¢; No. 4, 90¢; No. 5, 85¢; No. 6, 80¢; No. 7, 75¢; No. 8, 70¢; No. 9, 65¢; No. 10, 60¢; No. 11, 55¢; No. 12, 50¢.

RYE—good quality, 45¢ per bushel.

OATS—No. 1, 32¢; No. 2, 30¢; No. 3, 28¢; No. 4, 26¢; No. 5, 24¢; No. 6, 22¢; No. 7, 20¢; No. 8, 18¢; No. 9, 16¢; No. 10, 14¢; No. 11, 12¢; No. 12, 10¢.

BARLEY—choice samples, 65¢ per bushel, common to fair quality 60¢.

CORN—No. 1, 50¢; No. 2, 48¢; No. 3, 46¢; No. 4, 44¢; No. 5, 42¢; No. 6, 40¢; No. 7, 38¢; No. 8, 36¢; No. 9, 34¢; No. 10, 32¢; No. 11, 30¢; No. 12, 28¢.

BEANS—choice white, 1.50¢ per bushel, common to fair quality 1.40¢.

SIMPLY SWEET—No. 1, 1.20¢ per bushel, common to fair quality 1.10¢.

BUTTER—No. 1, 14¢ per pound, choice roll, 15¢; No. 2, 13¢; No. 3, 12¢; No. 4, 11¢; No. 5, 10¢; No. 6, 9¢; No. 7, 8¢; No. 8, 7¢; No. 9, 6¢; No. 10, 5¢; No. 11, 4¢; No. 12, 3¢.

POTATOES—No. 1, 1.20¢ per bushel, choice roll, 1.10¢; No. 2, 1.00¢; No. 3, 90¢; No. 4, 80¢; No. 5, 70¢; No. 6, 60¢; No. 7, 50¢; No. 8, 40¢; No. 9, 30¢; No. 10, 20¢; No. 11, 10¢; No. 12, 5¢.

WOL—No. 1, 50¢ per bushel, fair to good clean wool, 45¢.

HIDES—No. 1, 80¢; No. 2, 75¢; No. 3, 70¢; No. 4, 65¢; No. 5, 60¢; No. 6, 55¢; No. 7, 50¢; No. 8, 45¢; No. 9, 40¢; No. 10, 35¢; No. 11, 30¢; No. 12, 25¢.

Chicago Market.

OF THE CHICAGO EVENING JOURNAL, Tuesday, September 3, 1888.

The reports of the damage to the crops by the recent frost in the interior of the state, and considerable excitement on 'change to day, and a material advance on all grades was observed.

Wheat was in active demand and advanced 2/3¢. The inquiry was principally for the spring grade, No. 2, which sold at 92¢ for No. 1, and 88¢ for No. 2. Winter grades were quiet with sales of No. 2 red at 80¢. Four was firm, but without material change. There was a good inquiry for corn, and we have to note an advance of 1/2¢ per bushel, sales being made at 32¢ for No. 1 and 31¢ for No. 2 in store.

Oats were in active request for filling government contracts, and the market improved 1/2¢ per bushel, with sales of No. 1 at 37¢ and No. 2 at 35¢ in store. Rye was in demand and firm in an advance of 1/2¢, sales being made at 45¢ per bushel, principally at the outside figure.

Barley was in active demand for shipping and malting for barley, and the market rules firm at 74¢ for No. 2 in store.

Highways were firm and active at an advance of 1/2¢ per gallon. About 1,200 bushels changed hands at 43¢ for No. 1, and 41¢ for No. 2. Timothy seed was quiet with sales at \$1.00 for No. 1 and 95¢ for No. 2. Sifted timothy seed was firm at \$2.10 for No. 1 and 2.00 for No. 2. Potatoes were quiet and unchanged. Beans and clover firm. Lake freight a shade better. Hogs were made to 46¢ for No. 1, 45¢ for No. 2, and 44¢ for No. 3. Cattle were quiet, with sales at 10¢ for No. 1, 9¢ for No. 2, and 8¢ for No. 3. Horses were quiet, with sales at 10¢ for No. 1, 9¢ for No. 2, and 8¢ for No. 3.

Milwaukee Market.

MILWAUKEE, September 1.

Wheat—The market is quiet, very little being offered. Prices remain firm at the following quotations: Winter, \$1.00; No. 1, 95¢; No. 2, 90¢; No. 3, 85¢; No. 4, 80¢; No. 5, 75¢; No. 6, 70¢; No. 7, 65¢; No. 8, 60¢; No. 9, 55¢; No. 10, 50¢; No. 11, 45¢; No. 12, 40¢.

Rye—The market is quiet, very little being offered. Prices remain firm at the following quotations: No. 1, 45¢; No. 2, 40¢; No. 3, 35¢; No. 4, 30¢; No. 5, 25¢; No. 6, 20¢; No. 7, 15¢; No. 8, 10¢; No. 9, 5¢; No. 10, 0¢; No. 11, 0¢; No. 12, 0¢.

Oats—The market is quiet, very little being offered. Prices remain firm at the following quotations: No. 1, 32¢; No. 2, 30¢; No. 3, 28¢; No. 4, 26¢; No. 5, 24¢; No. 6, 22¢; No. 7, 20¢; No. 8, 18¢; No. 9, 16¢; No. 10, 14¢; No. 11, 12¢; No. 12, 10¢.

Barley—The market is quiet, very little being offered. Prices remain firm at the following quotations: No. 1, 74¢; No. 2, 72¢; No. 3, 70¢; No. 4, 68¢; No. 5, 66¢; No. 6, 64¢; No. 7, 62¢; No. 8, 60¢; No. 9, 58¢; No. 10, 56¢; No. 11, 54¢; No. 12, 52¢.

Potatoes—The market is quiet, very little being offered. Prices remain firm at the following quotations: No. 1, 1.20¢; No. 2, 1.10¢; No. 3, 1.00¢; No. 4, 90¢; No. 5, 80¢; No. 6, 70¢; No. 7, 60¢; No. 8, 50¢; No. 9, 40¢; No. 10, 30¢; No. 11, 20¢; No. 12, 10¢.

HATHAWAY & HAMMOND.

Carriage Makers.

(Successors to L. F. HATHAWAY.)

Jackson St. opposite Presbyterian Church.

WE are now conducting one of the best Carriage

businesses in the West. The personal attention

and skill of the proprietor, directed to the

important branches of the work—Mr. Hathaway

superintending and working at the wood work, and Mr.

Hammond, having charge of the trimmings. We will

sell you the best of our work at the lowest prices.

AS GOOD WORK

can be had from Chicago, or any of the eastern cities

than from us. We have a large stock of second growth

timber, and our prices are the lowest. We have a large

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PROCLAMATION!

TO THE PEOPLE OF

JANESVILLE

Rock, and the adjoining Counties!

In order to make room for a larger stock of Goods than any ever received by

McKEE & BRO.,

which is now being purchased by F. W. McKEE, of

the different cities of Europe, we have come to the conclusion to dispose of our

ENTIRE STOCK,

Have this day

MARKED DOWN

the prices on their stock of

FANCY DRESS SILKS!

comprising styles in

CHECKS, PLAIDS, STRIPES

and

BLACK BROCADES.

and can now offer bargains from

40 to 50 per Cent Cheaper

than they can be purchased elsewhere.

Our first lot of Silks are worth from 75¢ to \$1.00 per yard.

Our 1st lot " " " " \$1.00 to 1.25

Our 2nd lot " " " " \$1.25 to 1.50

Our 3rd lot " " " " \$1.50 to 2.00

Our 4th lot " " " " \$2.00 to 2.50

Our 5th lot " " " " \$2.50 to 3.00

Our 6th lot " " " " \$3.00 to 3.50

Our 7th lot " " " " \$3.50 to 4.00

Our 8th lot " " " " \$4.00 to 4.50

Our 9th lot " " " " \$4.50 to 5.00

Our 10th lot " " " " \$5.00 to 5.50

Our 11th lot " " " " \$5.50 to 6.00

Our 12th lot " " " " \$6.00 to 6.50

Our 13th lot " " " " \$6.50 to 7.00

Our 14th lot " " " " \$7.00 to 7.50

Our 15th lot " " " " \$7.50 to 8.00

Our 16th lot " " " " \$8.00 to 8.50

Our 17th lot " " " " \$8.50 to 9.00

Our 18th lot " " " " \$9.00 to 9.50

Our 19th lot " " " " \$9.50 to 10.00

Our 20th lot " " " " \$10.00 to 10.50

Our 21st lot " " " " \$10.50 to 11.00

Our 22nd lot " " " " \$11.00 to 11.50

Our 23rd lot " " " " \$11.50 to 12.00

Our 24th lot " " " " \$12.00 to 12.50

Our 25th lot " " " " \$12.50 to 13.00

Our 26th lot " " " " \$13.00 to 13.50

Our 27th lot " " " " \$13.50 to 14.00

Our 28th lot " " " " \$14.00 to 14.50

Our 29th lot " " " " \$14.50 to 15.00

Our 30th lot " " " " \$15.00 to 15.50

Our 31st lot " " " " \$15.50 to 16.00

Our 32nd lot " " " " \$16.00 to 16.50

Our 33rd lot " " " " \$16.50 to 17.00

Our 34th lot " " " " \$17.00 to 17.50

Our 35th lot " " " " \$17.50 to 18.00

Our 36th lot " " " " \$18.00 to 18.50

Our 37th lot " " " " \$18.50 to 19.00

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Our 51st lot " " " " \$25.50 to 26.00

Our 52nd lot " " " " \$26.00 to 26.50

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Our 57th lot " " " " \$28.50 to 29.00

Our 58th lot " " " " \$29.00 to 29.50

Our 59th lot " " " " \$29.50 to 30.00

Our 60th lot " " " " \$30.00 to 30.50

Our 61st lot " " " " \$30.50 to 31.00

Our 62nd lot " " " " \$31.00 to 31.50

Our 63rd lot " " " " \$31.50 to 32.00

Our 64th lot " " " " \$32.00 to 32.50

Our 65th lot " " " " \$32.50 to 33.00

Our 66th lot " " " " \$33.00 to 33.50

Our 67th lot " " " " \$33.50 to 34.00

Our 68th lot " " " " \$34.00 to 34.50

Our 69th lot " " " " \$34.50 to 35.00

Our 70th lot " " " " \$35.00 to 35.50

Our 71st lot " " " " \$35.50 to 36.00

Our 72nd lot " " " " \$36.00 to 36.50

Our 73rd lot " " " " \$36.50 to 37.00

Our 74th lot " " " " \$37.00 to 37.50

Our 75th lot " " " " \$37.50 to 38.00

Fancy Dress Silks,

Fancy Dress Silks.



[illegible][illegible]

On June 19, 1968, the undersigned, as a former employee of the defendant, was present at the defendant's residence located at 1000 North Rock County, Bangor, Minnesota, and observed the defendant, who is a white male, born [redacted] with all that period records as a partner in the defendant's business, and the defendant's quarterly check in hand. It was [redacted] (b) (6), of a large truck, (b) (6), (b) (7)(C), (b) (7)(D), (b) (7)(F), (b) (7)(G), (b) (7)(H), (b) (7)(I), (b) (7)(J), (b) (7)(K), (b) (7)(L), (b) (7)(M), (b) (7)(N), (b) (7)(O), (b) (7)(P), (b) (7)(Q), (b) (7)(R), (b) (7)(S), (b) (7)(T), (b) (7)(U), (b) (7)(V), (b) (7)(W), (b) (7)(X), (b) (7)(Y), (b) (7)(Z), (b) (7)(AA), (b) (7)(AB), (b) (7)(AC), (b) (7)(AD), (b) (7)(AE), (b) (7)(AF), (b) (7)(AG), (b) (7)(AH), (b) (7)(AI), (b) (7)(AJ), (b) (7)(AK), (b) (7)(AL), (b) (7)(AM), (b) (7)(AN), (b) (7)(AO), (b) (7)(AP), (b) (7)(AQ), (b) (7)(AR), (b) (7)(AS), (b) (7)(AT), (b) (7)(AU), (b) (7)(AV), (b) (7)(AW), (b) (7)(AX), (b) (7)(AY), (b) (7)(AZ), (b) (7)(BA), (b) (7)(BB), (b) (7)(BC), (b) (7)(BD), (b) (7)(BE), (b) (7)(BF), (b) (7)(BG), (b) (7)(BH), (b) (7)(BI), (b) (7)(BJ), (b) (7)(BK), (b) (7)(BL), (b) (7)(BM), (b) (7)(BN), (b) (7)(BO), (b) (7)(BP), (b) (7)(BQ), (b) (7)(BR), (b) (7)(BS), (b) (7)(BT), (b) (7)(BU), (b) (7)(BV), (b) (7)(BW), (b) (7)(BX), (b) (7)(BY), (b) (7)(BZ), (b) (7)(CA), (b) (7)(CB), (b) (7)(CC), (b) (7)(CD), (b) (7)(CE), (b) (7)(CF), (b) (7)(CG), (b) (7)(CH), (b) (7)(CI), (b) (7)(CJ), (b) (7)(CK), (b) (7)(CL), (b) (7)(CM), (b) (7)(CN), (b) (7)(CO), (b) (7)(CP), (b) (7)(CQ), (b) (7)(CR), (b) (7)(CS), (b) (7)(CT), (b) (7)(CU), (b) (7)(CV), (b) (7)(CW), (b) (7)(CX), (b) (7)(CY), (b) (7)(CZ), (b) (7)(DA), (b) (7)(DB), (b) (7)(DC), (b) (7)(DD), (b) (7)(DE), (b) (7)(DF), (b) (7)(DG), (b) (7)(DH), (b) (7)(DI), (b) (7)(DJ), (b) (7)(DK), (b) (7)(DL), (b) (7)(DM), (b) (7)(DN), (b) (7)(DO), (b) (7)(DP), (b) (7)(DQ), (b) (7)(DR), (b) (7)(DS), (b) (7)(DT), (b) (7)(DU), (b) (7)(DV), (b) (7)(DW), (b) (7)(DX), (b) (7)(DY), (b) (7)(DZ), (b) (7)(EA), (b) (7)(EB), (b) (7)(EC), (b) (7)(ED), (b) (7)(EE), (b) (7)(EF), (b) (7)(EG), (b) (7)(EH), (b) (7)(EI), (b) (7)(EJ), (b) (7)(EK), (b) (7)(EL), (b) (7)(EM), (b) (7)(EN), (b) (7)(EO), (b) (7)(EP), (b) (7)(EQ), (b) (7)(ER), (b) (7)(ES), (b) (7)(ET), (b) (7)(EU), (b) (7)(EV), (b) (7)(EW), (b) (7)(EX), (b) (7)(EY), (b) (7)(EZ), (b) (7)(FA), (b) (7)(FB), (b) (7)(FC), (b) (7)(FD), (b) (7)(FE), (b) (7)(FF), (b) (7)(FG), (b) (7)(FH), (b) (7)(FI), (b) (7)(FJ), (b) (7)(FK), (b) (7)(FL), (b) (7)(FM), (b) (7)(FN), (b) (7)(FO), (b) (7)(FP), (b) (7)(FQ), (b) (7)(FR), (b) (7)(FS), (b) (7)(FT), (b) (7)(FU), (b) (7)(FV), (b) (7)(FW), (b) (7)(FX), (b) (7)(FY), (b) (7)(FZ), (b) (7)(GA), (b) (7)(GB), (b) (7)(GC), (b) (7)(GD), (b) (7)(GE), (b) (7)(GF), (b) (7)(GG), (b) (7)(GH), (b) (7)(GI), (b) (7)(GJ), (b) (7)(GK), (b) (7)(GL), (b) (7)(GM), (b) (7)(GN), (b) (7)(GO), (b) (7)(GP), (b) (7)(GQ), (b) (7)(GR), (b) (7)(GS), (b) (7)(GT), (b) (7)(GU), (b) (7)(GV), (b) (7)(GW), (b) (7)(GX), (b) (7)(GY), (b) (7)(GZ), (b) (7)(HA), (b) (7)(HB), (b) (7)(HC), (b) (7)(HD), (b) (7)(HE), (b) (7)(HF), (b) (7)(HG), (b) (7)(HH), (b) (7)(HI), (b) (7)(HJ), (b) (7)(HK), (b) (7)(HL), (b) (7)(HM), (b) (7)(HN), (b) (7)(HO), (b) (7)(HP), (b) (7)(HQ), (b) (7)(HR), (b) (7)(HS), (b) (7)(HT), (b) (7)(HU), (b) (7)(HV), (b) (7)(HW), (b) (7)(HX), (b) (7)(HY), (b) (7)(HZ), (b) (7)(IA), (b) (7)(IB), (b) (7)(IC), (b) (7)(ID), (b) (7)(IE), (b) (7)(IF), (b) (7)(IG), (b) (7)(IH), (b) (7)(II), (b) (7)(IJ), (b) (7)(IK), (b) (7)(IL), (b) (7)(IM), (b) (7)(IN), (b) (7)(IO), (b) (7)(IP), (b) (7)(IQ), (b) (7)(IR), (b) (7)(IS), (b) (7)(IT), (b) (7)(IU), (b) (7)(IV), (b) (7)(IW), (b) (7)(IX), (b) (7)(IY), (b) (7)(IZ), (b) (7)(JA), (b) (7)(JB), (b) (7)(JC), (b) (7)(JD), (b) (7)(JE), (b) (7)(JF), (b) (7)(JG), (b) (7)(JH), (b) (7)(JI), (b) (7)(JJ), (b) (7)(JK), (b) (7)(JL), (b) (7)(JM), (b) (7)(JN), (b) (7)(JO), (b) (7)(JP), (b) (7)(JQ), (b) (7)(JR), (b) (7)(JS), (b) (7)(JT), (b) (7)(JU), (b) (7)(JV), (b) (7)(JW), (b) (7)(JX), (b) (7)(JY), (b) (7)(JZ), (b) (7)(KA), (b) (7)(KB), (b) (7)(KC), (b) (7)(KD), (b) (7)(KE), (b) (7)(KF), (b) (7)(KG), (b) (7)(KH), (b) (7)(KI), (b) (7)(KJ), (b) (7)(KL), (b) (7)(KM), (b) (7)(KN), (b) (7)(KO), (b) (7)(KP), (b) (7)(KQ), (b) (7)(KR), (b) (7)(KS), (b) (7)(KT), (b) (7)(KU), (b) (7)(KV), (b) (7)(KW), (b) (7)(KX), (b) (7)(KY), (b) (7)(KZ), (b) (7)(LA), (b) (7)(LB), (b) (7)(LC), (b) (7)(LD), (b) (7)(LE), (b) (7)(LF), (b) (7)(LG), (b) (7)(LH), (b) (7)(LI), (b) (7)(LJ), (b) (7)(LK), (b) (7)(LL), (b) (7)(LM), (b) (7)(LN), (b) (7)(LO), (b) (7)(LP), (b) (7)(LQ), (b) (7)(LR), (b) (7)(LS), (b) (7)(LT), (b) (7)(LU), (b) (7)(LV), (b) (7)(LW), (b) (7)(LX), (b) (7)(LY), (b) (7)(LZ), (b) (7)(MA), (b) (7)(MB), (b) (7)(MC), (b) (7)(MD), (b) (7)(ME), (b) (7)(MF), (b) (7)(MG), (b) (7)(MH), (b) (7)(MI), (b) (7)(MJ), (b) (7)(MK), (b) (7)(ML), (b) (7)(MN), (b) (7)(MO), (b) (7)(MP), (b) (7)(MQ), (b) (7)(MR), (b) (7)(MS), (b) (7)(MT), (b) (7)(MU), (b) (7)(MV), (b) (7)(MW), (b) (7)(MX), (b) (7)(MY), (b) (7)(MZ), (b) (7)(NA), (b) (7)(NB), (b) (7)(NC), (b) (7)(ND), (b) (7)(NE), (b) (7)(NF), (b) (7)(NG), (b) (7)(NH), (b) (7)(NI), (b) (7)(NJ), (b) (7)(NK), (b) (7)(NL), (b) (7)(NM), (b) (7)(NN), (b) (7)(NO), (b) (7)(NP), (b) (7)(NQ), (b) (7)(NR), (b) (7)(NS), (b) (7)(NT), (b) (7)(NU), (b) (7)(NV), (b) (7)(NW), (b) (7)(NX), (b) (7)(NY), (b) (7)(NZ), (b) (7)(OA), (b) (7)(OB), (b) (7)(OC), (b) (7)(OD), (b) (7)(OE), (b) (7)(OF), (b) (7)(OG), (b) (7)(OH), (b) (7)(OI), (b) (7)(OJ), (b) (7)(OK), (b) (7)(OL), (b) (7)(OM), (b) (7)(ON), (b) (7)(OO), (b) (7)(OP), (b) (7)(OQ), (b) (7)(OR), (b) (7)(OS), (b) (7)(OT), (b) (7)(OU), (b) (7)(OV), (b) (7)(OW), (b) (7)(OX), (b) (7)(OY), (b) (7)(OZ), (b) (7)(PA), (b) (7)(PB), (b) (7)(PC), (b) (7)(PD), (b) (7)(PE), (b) (7)(PF), (b) (7)(PG), (b) (7)(PH), (b) (7)(PI), (b) (7)(PJ), (b) (7)(PK), (b) (7)(PL), (b) (7)(PM), (b) (7)(PN), (b) (7)(PO), (b) (7)(PP), (b) (7)(PQ), (b) (7)(PR), (b) (7)(PS), (b) (7)(PT), (b) (7)(PU), (b) (7)(PV), (b) (7)(PW), (b) (7)(PX), (b) (7)(PY), (b) (7)(PZ), (b) (7)(QA), (b) (7)(QB), (b) (7)(QC), (b) (7)(QD), (b) (7)(QE), (b) (7)(QF), (b) (7)(QG), (b) (7)(QH), (b) (7)(QI), (b) (7)(QJ), (b) (7)(QK), (b) (7)(QL), (b) (7)(QM), (b) (7)(QN), (b) (7)(QO), (b) (7)(QP), (b) (7)(QQ), (b) (7)(QR), (b) (7)(QS), (b) (7)(QT), (b) (7)(QU), (b) (7)(QV), (b) (7)(QW), (b) (7)(QX), (b) (7)(QY), (b) (7)(QZ), (b) (7)(RA), (b) (7)(RB), (b) (7)(RC), (b) (7)(RD), (b) (7)(RE), (b) (7)(RF), (b) (7)(RG), (b) (7)(RH), (b) (7)(RI), (b) (7)(RJ), (b) (7)(RK), (b) (7)(RL), (b) (7)(RM), (b) (7)(RN), (b) (7)(RO), (b) (7)(RP), (b) (7)(RQ), (b) (7)(RR), (b) (7)(RS), (b) (7)(RT), (b) (7)(RU), (b) (7)(RV), (b) (7)(RW), (b) (7)(RX), (b) (7)(RY), (b) (7)(RZ), (b) (7)(SA), (b) (7)(SB

[illegible]

of the injury in the present case, and the fact that the defendant was not a resident of the city of New York, the court held that the defendant was not liable for the injury.

[illegible][illegible]

**DEATH OF NINETEEN**—The  
COURT FOR THE NORTH QUARTERS  
has today sentenced three of the  
prisoners of the 1914-15 Boer  
war to hang for the murder of  
nineteen British soldiers. The  
prisoners were charged with the  
murder of the British soldiers  
who were killed in the Boer  
war. The prisoners were charged  
with the murder of the British  
soldiers who were killed in the  
Boer war. The prisoners were  
charged with the murder of the  
British soldiers who were killed  
in the Boer war. The prisoners  
were charged with the murder of  
the British soldiers who were  
killed in the Boer war. The  
prisoners were charged with the  
murder of the British soldiers  
who were killed in the Boer war.

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vol J Belton deceased, and that is Yates.

THE 22d DAY OF AUGUST, 1863,  
at the hour of 10 o'clock in the forenoon of that day the following described and pledged premises, to-wit: certain place, lying on the city of Newbury, county of Middlesex, in the State of Massachusetts, bounded on the north by the city of Newbury, on the south by the city of Newbury, on the east by the city of Newbury, and on the west by the city of Newbury, and containing the undivided whole of lot two (2), of the

plot of the same; also the undivided portion of the southeast quarter of section thirty-four (34),

THREE (3), RANGE TWO (2) SEAS, COMMENCING  
there, by the same mode or force. Dated July 7th, 1893.  
SLOAN, PATRICK & BAILEY, ATTYS FOR THE PL.

CIRCUIT COURT FOR ROCK COUNTY.  
Pratt Smith, plff, agt Stephen G Spoonmaker and others.

IN pursuance and by virtue of a judgment of  
the Circuit Court and duly recorded in the above  
case on the 6th day of June, 1893, the undersigned  
referee specially appointed by said court for said  
purpose, will sell at public auction, to the highest bid  
at the front door of the Stock County Board, in  
J. Wille, said county and State of Iowa.

THE 10th DAY OF SEPTEMBER, 1893.  
J. W. HARRIS, Clerk of said Court.

lary described in followa: eight acres of land on the north side of a parcel of land bounded as here

beginning at a point in the north-west direction and  
to a section thirty (30) in, following the line (3) and  
of range fourteen (14) in, to the north-west corner  
and in the corner of the Shawnee and Atkinson  
(as called), south 25° 50' west, about chains and 60  
rod back from the section line on the north of  
said section, thence east 1/4 section line to the north  
corner, thence north 1/4 section line to a natural  
fifty-two (52) inch water race and parallel with  
north and south, corner section two (2) and said  
section seven (7) and sixty three (63) thence west  
parallel with said section line to the north-west  
of said section, thence 1/4 chain and 1/4 section line  
to the center of said road, thence north 25° 50' east  
to the center of said road eight chains and fifty (50)  
in, to the north corner of said section, and to the  
place of beginning, and the above described section  
and the above described road are to be and shall be  
as a sides for highway, dated 20th day, 1886.

J. W. A. LAWRITSON, Co. Referee.

Samuel D Smith, p/c, agt Stephen C Spaulding  
others det.

[illegible]

seven canals and sixty-three lines, thence west parallel to the at record section line on north side

STATE OF WISCONSIN.

CIRCUIT COURT FOR DOUGLASS COUNTY.

Before J. Love against George W. Ellis, Ruth G. Ellis, Laura, wife of George W. Ellis, and Mary Apollonia Edwards, J. S. Edwards, Thomas Cagler, William P. Adams, A. C. Mead and Edwin L. Mead.

IN PLENARY and by virtue of the authority of said court and with reference to the above entitled cause, the undersigned judge of said court, on the 28th day of September, 1903, in view of the fact that said parties are unable to appear in person, do hereby order and direct public sale to be made of the premises hereinafter described, to-wit:

to the highest bidder, on the steps in front of the  
House on Main street, in the city of Janesville  
and dinner on

[illegible]

To Regulate the Building of Railway Bridges on  
Western Avenue and Claron Street, Fourth W.  
Street, Louisville.

Section 1. That the Chicago and Northwestern Railway Company is hereby authorized and empowered to construct and maintain bridges over Western Avenue (Union Street), the fourth ward of the city of Joliet, Illinois, upon which to rest the upper and lower tracks of said railway, and said bridges shall be of sufficient width to accommodate the public travel on said streets respectively, and shall be not less than twenty-two feet wide; and the said bridges shall be supported by the abutments and arches of said bridges, and the embankments on each side thereof.

The openings or passages ways under said bridges shall be of sufficient width to accommodate the public travel on said streets respectively, and shall be not less than twenty-two feet wide; and the said openings or passages ways shall be supported by the abutments and arches of said bridges, and the embankments adjacent thereto, and shall be built by said company forthwith, on the completion of the said bridges.

to accommodate the public travel on the same.  
Passed April 30th, 1863. R. B. TRENT, Mayor

Attest, G. W. LILGROVE, City Clerk. my 24-60

FORFEITURE STATE.

STATE OF WISCONSIN.

CIRCUIT COURT, DANE COUNTY.

IN CHARGE OF VENUE FROM ROCK COUNTY.

The City of Janesville against David Knapp, Henry Sawyer, Leovay, A. Lowry, George A. Lowry, John L. Leavitt, Frank, Thaddeus Kravall, Samuel Barnes, Stephen W. Williams, - Argus Norton, A. Burrows, J. De Witt New ord, George Barnes, Wm. H. Blawie, The Globe Bros., Morse & Smith, E. H. Hill, John H. Hill, George A. Leavitt, Samuel S. Orwood, J. S. Kirshland, J. W. Palmer, P. McCoy and William Van Austeren.

IN pursuance and by virtue of the judgment of said Court, and in obedience to the above entitled writ, on the 24th day of May, 1860, the levies of said taxes were made, and against those who refused to pay the same.

defendants, I shall offer for sale and sell at public auction to the highest bidder, on the steps in front of the Municipal House, on Main street, in the city of New

**THE SUNDAY DAY OF AUGUST, 1893,**  
at the hour of ten o'clock in the forenoon; or that do  
the following described mortgage premises, to wit:  
Number one hundred and fifteen (150) St. Louis  
and Stone's addition to Jacksonville, as per record  
plot in said book county, ordered August 2nd, 1888,  
B. W. FLEMING, Clerk of said County.  
J. W. PARKER, His Attorney at Law.

**Notice to Creditors.**

COUNTY COURT OF MOORE COUNTY.

In the matter of the Estate of WILLIAM HENRIESEN, deceased.

To all whom it may concern:

NOTICE is hereby given that certain claims against the estate have been issued to ALLEN O. DENNIS and MARGIE E. DENNIS, and six months from the date hereof having been

informed to creditors to present their claims for examination and allowance, notice is hereby given that the undersigned will, at his office in the city of January

[illegible]

at the hour of 10 o'clock in the forenoon of that day, the following described mortgaged premises, to wit:

all that certain tracts of land of said estate, to-wit: the  
 one being in the town of Waverly and the other  
 being in the town of Waverly, the following:  
 quarter of the southern quarter and two eighths  
 quarter of the south-east quarter of section  
 six (6) the west half of the north-west  
 quarter of section six (6) the north-east  
 (1) north, orange number fifteen (15) east and half  
 all those certain tracts of land of said estate, lying  
 and being in the county of Rock and state of Wisconsin  
 and in and among the Waverly and Waverly  
 townships of said county, the following:  
 quarter of the south-west quarter and the  
 south-east quarter of the south-west quarter, also the  
 north-west quarter of the south-east quarter of section  
 number eleven (11) in township number one (1) north  
 range number one (1) east of the third principal  
 meridian, and on each thereof may be understood  
 to satisfy and judgment and costs of said suit, and may  
 be sold separately without material injury to the parties  
 interested.—Dated, July 25, 1884.

J. Edgar Shorter

BRUNNEN, CASPER & GRUBB. JACKSON COUNTY, WIS.  
July 10, 1878. Plaintiff's Attorney.

The sale of the above described property is postponed until the first day of October next; then to take place at the hour and place above mentioned.—Date respectively  
Berl, 1896.  
BENNETT, CARROLL & GIBBS, Auctioneers Att'ys. at Law.

FABRYIAN DEER FOR SALE